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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/758,380	01/15/2004	Memphis-Zhihong Yin	200312170-1	5429
22879	7590	01/10/2006	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			WRIGHT, INGRID D	
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			2835	

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/758,380	Applicant(s) YIN ET AL.	
	Examiner Ingrid Wright	Art Unit 2835	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 7, 11, 22, 30 and 35-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7, 11, 30, 35-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kikinis US 5689654.

With respect to claim 11, Kikinis et al. teaches (see, fig. 5) a computer (172) comprising an internal device bay (105) with an electrical connector (26) disposed therein and a multi-functional device (10) insertable in the internal device bay (105) and connectable to the electrical connector (26), and wherein the multifunctional device (10) has a first set of functions (see, col. 11, lines 25-35) when the multifunctional device (10) is inserted into the internal device bay and connected to the electrical connector (26) and a second set of functions (see, col. 11, lines 25-35) when removed from the internal device bay (105), when the multi-functional device (10) is inserted into the internal device bay (105) and connected to the electrical connector (26), the multi-functional device (10) has a side that is accessible externally of the computer in accordance at least part of the first set of functions, interface elements are exposed on the externally accessible side for use when the multi-functional device (10) is inserted into the internal device bay (105) and when the multi-functional device (10) is removed from the internal device bay (105) and the interface elements comprise an eject button (1079) (see, fig. 22 of Kikinis et al.).

2. Claims 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1.

With respect to claim 39, Tanaka et al. teaches (see, fig. 2) a computer, comprising: a display screen; an internal device bay (70) with an electrical connector disposed therein, and a video device (165) insertable in the internal device bay (70) and connectable to an electrical connector and having a display screen, and wherein: the video device has a first set of functions when the video device is inserted into the internal device bay (70) and connected to the electrical connector (70) and a second set of functions when removed from the internal device bay (70); the first set of functions includes playing video content through the display screen of the computer; and the second set of functions includes playing the video content through the display screen of the video device (165).

With respect to claim 40, Tanaka et al. teaches (see, fig. 2) a computer wherein the video device comprises a DVD player (165) and a storage aperture through which a DVD disk containing the video content can be inserted into the DVD player (165).

3. Claims 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith, II US 5768163.

With respect to claim 43, Smith, II teaches a camera (13) that can be connected to a personal electronic system (10) having an internal device bay (32,11) and an electrical connector (see, col. 7, lines 35-45) accessible within the internal device bay, comprising: a body insertable at least partially into the internal device bay (105) of the personal electronic system (10), a mating electrical connector adapted to connect to the electrical connector (see, col. 7, lines 35-45) of the personal electronic system (10) upon inserting the camera (13) into the internal device bay (32,11); and a camera lens (48); and wherein: the camera (13) operates in a first functional

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capacity when inserted at least partially into the internal device bay (32,11) and connected to an electrical connector; the camera (13) operates in a second functional capacity when removed from the personal electronic system (10), the first set of functions includes transferring captured image content to the personal electronic system (10), and the second set of functions includes capturing image content through the camera lens (48).

With respect to claim 44, Smith, II teaches a camera (13), further comprising a still image camera.

With respect to Claim 45, Smith, II teaches a camera (13) further comprising a video camera.

4. Claims 47 & 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al. .
US 2002/0008497 A1.

With respect to claim 47, Tanaka et al. teaches a video device (165) that can be connected to a personal electronic system (50) having an internal device bay (70), an electrical connector accessible within the internal device bay (70) and a display screen (42), comprising: a body insertable at least partially into the internal device bay (70) of the personal electronic system (50), a mating electrical connector adapted to connect to the electrical connector () of the personal electronic system (50) upon inserting the video device (165) into the internal device bay (70); and a display screen (42) , and wherein: the video device (165) operates in a first functional capacity when inserted at least partially into the internal device bay (70) and connected to the electrical connector (26); the video device (165) operates in a second functional capacity when removed from the personal electronic system (50), the first set of functions includes playing video content through the display screen of the personal electronic system (50), and the second set of functions includes playing the video content through the display screen (42) of the video device (165).

With respect to claim 48, Tanaka et al. teaches a video device (165) comprising: a DVD player, and a storage media aperture through which a DVD disk containing the video content can be inserted into the DVD player (165).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7 & 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. US 5689654 in view of Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1.

With respect to claim 7, Kikinis et al. teaches (see, fig. 5) a computer (172), comprising an internal device bay (105) with an electrical connector (26) disposed therein and a multi-functional device (10) insertable in the internal device bay (105) and connectable to the electrical connector (26) and wherein, the multi-functional device (10) has a first set of functions (see, col. 11, lines 25-35) when the multi-functional device (10) is inserted into the internal device bay and connected to the electrical connector (26) and a second set of functions (see, col. 11, lines 25-35) when removed from the internal device bay (105) and the multifunctional device (10).

Kikinis et al. lacks at least a video player, a DVD player, a television, a CD player, an MP3 player, a tape player or a radio.

Tanaka et al. teaches (see, fig. 2) a DVD player (165).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the DVD player of Tanaka et al. in the invention of Kikinis et al., in order to

provide a useful function expansion device for a portable electronic device (see, col. 1, par. 0010. of Tanaka et al.).

With respect to claim 22, Kikinis et al. teaches a multi-functional device (10) that can be connected to a personal electronic system (172) having an internal device bay (105) comprising a body insertable at least partially into the internal device bay (105) of the personal electronic system (172), a mating electrical connector (26) adapted to connect to the electrical connector (26) of the personal electronic system (172) upon inserting the multi-functional device (10) into the internal device bay (105) and at least a video player and wherein the multi-functional device (10) operates in a second functional capacity when removed from the personal electronic system (172).

Kikinis et al. lacks at least a video player, a DVD player, a television, a CD player, an MP3 player, a tape player or a radio.

Tanaka et al. teaches (see, fig. 2) a DVD player (165).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the DVD player of Tanaka et al. in the invention of Kikinis et al., in order to provide a useful function expansion device for a portable electronic device (see, col. 1, par. 0010. of Tanaka et al.).

8. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. in view of Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1.

Regarding the method claim 30, the method steps in the claim are necessitated by the device structure as taught by Kikinis et al. and Tanaka et al. Kikinis et al. disclosed a multi-functional device (10) which comprised a multi-functional device (10) electrically connected to a personal electronic system (172), in which the multi-functional device (10) was partially inserted into an

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internal device bay (105) of the personal electronic system (172), the multi-functional device (10) operated in a first functional capacity when the multifunctional device is inserted in the internal device bay (105) of the personal electronic system (172), the device electrically disconnected from the personal electronic system (172) by, in which the device is removed from the internal bay of the personal electronic system (172) and the multi-functional device (10) operated in a second functional capacity when the multi-functional device (10) is removed from the personal electronic system (172) and Tanaka disclosed a DVD player (165).

9. Claims 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al. in view of Smith, II US 5768163.

With respect to claim 35, Kikinis et al. teaches a display screen, an internal device bay (105) with an electrical connector (26) disposed therein,

Kikinis lacks a camera insertable in the internal device bay and connectable to the electrical connector and having a camera lens; and wherein the camera has a first set of functions when the camera is inserted into the internal device bay and connected to the electrical connector () and a second set of functions when removed from the internal device bay; the first set of functions includes transferring captured image content to the computer; and the second set of functions includes capturing image content through the camera lens.

Smith, II teaches a camera (13) insertable in an internal device bay (32,11) and connectable to an electrical connector (see, col. 7, lines 35-45) and having a camera lens (48); and wherein the camera has a first set of functions when the camera (13) is inserted into the internal device bay (32,11) and connected to the electrical connector (see, col. 7, lines 35-45) and a second set of functions when removed from the internal device bay (32,11), the first set of functions

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includes transferring captured image content to the computer; and the second set of functions includes capturing image content through the camera lens (48).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the digital camera of Smith, II in the invention of Kikinis, in order to provide a means of recording full motion video (see, col. 3, lines 55-60 of Smith, II).

With respect to claim 36, Smith, II teaches a camera (13), which comprises a still image camera (see, col. 3, lines 55-60 of Smith, II).

With respect to claim 37, Smith, II teaches a camera (13), which comprises a video camera.

With respect to claim 38, Smith teaches a camera (13).

Smith lacks a camera comprising a digital camcorder.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a camera comprising a digital camcorder over the camera of Smith, II, in order to increase the functional capabilities of the computer device.

10. Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1 in view of Choi US 5740012.

With respect to claim 41, in regards to all the limitations of claim 39 above, Tanaka et al. teaches a video device (165).

Tanaka et al. lacks a video device, which comprises a television, the first set of functions includes playing televised content through the display screen of the computer; and the second set of functions includes playing the televised content through the display screen of the video device.

Choi teaches a video device, which comprises a television (see, col. 3, lines 39-50), a first set of functions includes playing televised content through a display screen of a computer; and a

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second set of functions includes playing the televised content through a display screen of a video device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the video device of Choi, in the invention of Tanaka et al., in order to provide a means of manual insertion of modular peripheral unit into a computer (see, col. 3, lines 39-50 of Choi).

11. Claims 46 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith US 576163.

With respect to claim 46, in regards to all the limitations of claim 43 above, Smith,II teaches a camera (13).

Smith, II lacks a camera, comprising a digital camcorder.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a camera comprising a digital camcorder over the camera of Smith, II, in order to increase the functional capabilities of the computer device.

12. Claim 49 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1.

With respect to claim 49, in regards to all the limitations of claim 47 above, Tanaka et al. teaches a video device (165).

Tanaka et al. lacks game player, and wherein: the srst set of functions includdes playing game content through the display screen of the personal electronic system (), and the second set of functions includes playing the game content through the display screen of the video device

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to utilize a game player in the invention of Tanaka et al., in order to expand the capabilities of the computer.

13. Claim 50 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1 in view of Choi US 5740012.

With respect to claim 50, in regards to all the limitations of claim 47 above, Tanaka et al. teaches a video device.

Tanaka et al. lacks a video device, which comprises a television, wherein: the first set of functions includes playing televised content through the display screen of the personal electronic system, and the second set of functions includes playing the televised content through the display screen of the video device.

Choi teaches a video device, which comprises a television (see, col. 3, lines 39-50) and wherein: the first set of functions includes playing televised content through the display screen of the personal electronic system, and the second set of functions includes playing the televised content through the display screen of the video device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the video device of Choi, in the invention of Tanaka et al., in order to provide a means of manual insertion of modular peripheral unit into a computer (see, col. 3, lines 39-50 of Choi).

14. Claims 51 & 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1.

With respect to claim 51, Tanaka et al. teaches a CD ROM player (135) that can be connected to a personal electronic system (see, fig. 2) having an internal device bay (70), an

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electrical connector accessible within the internal device bay (70) and a speaker, comprising: a body insertable at least partially into the internal device bay (70) of the personal electronic system, a mating electrical connector adapted to connect to an electrical connector of the personal electronic system (see, fig. 2) upon inserting the CD player into the internal device bay (170); and a speaker, and wherein: the CD player operates in a first functional capacity when inserted at least partially into the internal device bay (70) and connected to an electrical connector; the CD player operates in a second functional capacity when removed from the personal electronic system (see, fig. 2); the first set of functions includes playing CD content through the speaker of the personal electronic system, and the second set of functions includes playing the CD content through the speaker of the CD player.

Tanaka et al. lacks a MP3 player.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize MP3 player in the invention of Tanaka et al., as the CD player and MP3 player each plays music and provides expanded entertainment capabilities for a personal computer.

With respect to claim 42, Tanaka teaches a computer (see, fig. 2), comprising: a speaker, an internal device bay (70) with an electrical connector disposed therein, and an CD player insertable in the internal device bay (70) and connectable to an electrical connector and having a speaker, and wherein: the CD player has a first set of functions when the CD player is inserted into the internal device bay (70) and connected to an electrical connector and a second set of functions when removed from the internal device bay (70); the first set of functions includes playing CD content through the speaker of the computer, and the second set of functions includes playing the CD content through the speaker of the CD player

Tanaka et al. lacks a MP3 player.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize MP3 player in the invention of Tanaka et al., as the CD player and MP3 player each plays music and provides expanded entertainment capabilities for a personal computer.

Response to Arguments

15. In regards to the applicant's remarks, the new references Tanaka et al. US 2002/0008497 A1, Choi US 5740012 and Smith, II US 5768163 teaches the limitations missing in Kikinis et al. US 5689654 reference.


Conclusion

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ingrid Wright whose telephone number is (571)272-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild can be reached on (571)272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

1/6/06
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